

One Hundred Third Congress  
of the  
United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday,  
the twenty-fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-four*

Joint Resolution

To designate October 19, 1994, as "National Mammography Day".

Whereas, according to the American Cancer Society, 182,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 1994, and 46,000 women will die from this disease;

Whereas, in the decade of the 1990's, it is estimated that about two million women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, resulting in nearly 500,000 deaths;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with 50 percent of the breast cancer cases occurring in women over age 65;

Whereas 80 percent of women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at an accredited facility, can provide a safe and quick diagnosis;

Whereas experts agree that mammography is the best method of early detection of breast cancer, and early detection is the key to saving lives; and

Whereas mammograms can reveal the presence of small cancers up to two years before regular clinical breast examinations or breast self-examinations (BSE), saving as many as a third more lives: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That October 19, 1994, be designated as "National Mammography Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation*

S. J. Res. 220—2

calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day  
with appropriate programs and activities.

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

*Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.*